FROM ALL OVER MICHIGAN.

Happenings of the Week Briefly Related.

WILL INTEREST MICHIGANDERS

How Our Legislators Can Make Speedy Laws if They Want to was Shown When They Rushed Through the Bill for Morland, of Detroit.

Death Record for 1900.

[illegible]

The authorities of Berrien county are trying to find Clarence Wagner, aged 50, who courted Mrs. Mary Sc[illegible] of Coloma, and, it is alleged, skipped out with $250 of her money. The story leaked out on the 14th when it was learned that Wagner could not be found.

Oakland county is still paying out big money in sparrow bounties, although the treasurer's receipts show that the amount paid annually is decreasing. In 1899, $656.88 was paid out, and in 1900, $631.10. The average of late has been about $50 per month.

A Reading woman served a 40-pound watermelon to her guests at a dinner the other day. If she has found a way to keep watermelons fresh all the months since the season for that luscious fruit closed, she has a secret which ought to be worth millions to her.

A Romeo resident named Swindler has apparently been living up to his name. He recently presented orders purporting to have been issued by his employer at the local stores, where they were unhesitatingly cashed, to the amount of $225, and hasn't been seen since.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS.

In all probability Pontiac will secure the state fair this year.

There are 52 prisoners in the county jail at Marshall, the largest number on record.

There is considerable talk at Pontiac at present about erecting two opera houses there.

Orion is talking electric street lights to take the place of the kerosene lamps in use at present.

Two smallpox cases were discovered at Saginaw on the 14th, many people have been exposed.

New York and Boston capitalists are going to erect a new elevator at Port Huron very shortly.

[illegible]

A new gas company has been organized at Port Huron, which proposes to furnish its patrons with gas at 99 cents per 1,000 feet for lighting purposes, and 49 cents for fuel purposes.

DOINGS OF THE 41ST SESSION.

The following bills were passed by the house on the 14th: To authorize consolidation street railway, electric light and gas light companies operating in contiguous territory in Muskegon, Newaygo, Kalamazoo, Jackson and Calhoun counties; authorizing the township of Lawrence in Van Buren county, to issue bonds not to exceed $8,000 for the building of a town hall; amending charter of city of Port Huron to correct errors in boundaries and to create a park commission; vacating incorporation of village of Palmer in Marquette county; converting the Detroit board of public works into a one-man head organization; to consolidate schools in the city of Hudson and Hillsdale county into the Hudson public school system [illegible]

[illegible]

A mob of [illegible] with axes, revolvers and shotguns, on the 13th totally demolished Schmidt's saloon, at Winfield, Kan. The saloon was the finest in the city.

MANY SALOONS WRECKED.

Aided by Hundreds Mrs. Nation Destroys More Property.

TOPEKA JOINTISTS THE LOSERS

Crusaders Started Out at Daylight, Demolished One of the City's Finest Saloons, Ruined Property Stored in a Cold Storage Plant and a Barn.

Did Not Rest on Sunday.

Mrs. Carrie Nation put in a busy Sunday in Topeka on the 17th and as a result the capital city has experienced more genuine excitement than can be remembered by the oldest inhabitant. [illegible]

[illegible]

Philippine Trade Improving.

[illegible]

Martial Law at Madrid.

[illegible]

Oil Gusher in Indiana.

[illegible]

Fever Causing Many Deaths.

[illegible]

he be let out on bail for two years.

CHINA WAR NEWS.

A message was deliver to the foreign ministers before the meeting on the 16th, from the Chinese peace commissioners, which contained the wording of an edict, dated the day before, sentencing Princes Chung to commit suicide and Yu Hsien (former governor of the Shan Si) to be executed, both in the presence of a high government official, in order to satisfy the foreigners. Chi Shiu and Hin Cheng Yu will have their cases investigated by Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, whose report the emperor will take before execution is pronounced. Gen. Tung Fu Siang is deprived of his rank and will receive further punishment afterwards. Yang Nian and Chao Su Kian are imprisoned. Sentence of death is imposed on those culprits who are already dead and all their honors are cancelled, also the posthumous honors granted to their families.

Later. A new turn in the peace negotiations [illegible]

[illegible]

TRANSVAAL WAR ITEMS.

[illegible]

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

Among the things discussed at the White house on the 18th by the President and the senators who dined with him was the river and harbor appropriation bill. The President told the senators present in pretty plain words that he did not like the amount of money the bill carried and intimated that unless the appropriations in the bill were materially cut he wouldn't do a thing to it when it reached him—if it ever did.

The bill to define the word "conspiracy" in the Sherman anti-trust law, to avoid the possibility of its being held applicable to labor organizations was defeated by almost a two-thirds vote in the house on the 18th, [illegible]

[illegible]

PHILIPPINE NEWS.

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

[illegible]

GRAIN, ETC.

[illegible]

[illegible] caused by a cloudburst.

"DEALING WITH CRIMES IN CANADA."

(From the Chicago Times-Herald, on Jan. 12th, 1901.)

The citizens of the Dominion of Canada have just cause to be proud of their record as law-abiding people. The annual report of the criminal statistics of the Dominion, which has a population of over 6,000,000, shows that there were only twenty-five indictments for murder in 1899, of which only two were left without final action. Eleven of those indicted were hanged, nine acquitted and three confined as insane.

Canada is a country of vast proportions. Its people are scattered over a wide stretch of territory, making police surveillance particularly difficult and in many districts impossible. Yet a city like New York or Chicago alone furnishes a far greater criminal list every year than the whole vast stretch of territory from Quebec to Vancouver.

The Canadians ascribe their immunity from crime to the promptness with which punishment is meted out to offenders. When a man is caught red handed in the act of robbing another he is not released on straw bail by some justice of the peace from the slums to go out and repeat the offense. Sharp and sure justice is meted out to criminals of all kinds, the result being that when the guardians of the public peace succeed in bringing a thug to the bar they are seldom called upon to hunt him a second time.

Furthermore, there are few court delays in Canada when a criminal is brought to book. They have no Dreyer cases over there. There are no methods whereby Canadian criminals can have the proceedings stayed from month to month and from year to year or after being convicted, appeal from one court to another until witnesses die of old age or opportunities for corruption can be found.

Nor does this swift method of treating with wrong-doers in Canada leave the innocent unable to properly defend themselves. They have all the opportunities and privileges that our own laws extend to them. The extent to shield the guilty is lacking—that is all.

The above, taken from the editorial column of the Times-Herald, gives some idea of the immunity from crime that exists in Canada, and this is one of the many inducements held out for Americans to settle in the district known as Western Canada. The season of 1901 will see a few new sections of the country opened up for settlement. They are attractive in every respect. It is understood that one of the best Indian Reserves in the famous Valley of the Saskatchewan will be opened up this year, and an invitation is extended to those desiring homes to make inquiries. The price of the land is said to be nominal. Besides these lands, the several railway companies have lands to sell; also the government. For particulars write to the agent of the government, whose advertisement appears elsewhere.

The First Oil Well.

Pennsylvania has the honor of discovering the first coal oil well. This was in 1859, by Colonel Orake, in the outskirts of Titusville. The state a number of years ago erected a monument to the discoverer. The first well was not a great gusher, but as oil was then selling for about $14 a barrel gushers were not necessary to produce a fortune in a few weeks. The methods of production were as crude as the oil, the old-fashioned well sweep being used to bring the oil to the surface. There was no casing then, as now, and no shooting of wells in the up-to-date way now employed.

Low Rates West and Northwest.

On February 12th, and on each Tuesday until April 30th, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway will sell one-way second-class tickets at the following very low rates:

To Montana points	$25.00
To North Pacific coast points	30.00
To California	30.00

These tickets will be good on all trains and purchasers will have choice of six routes and eight trains via St. Paul and two routes and three trains via Missouri river each Tuesday. The route of the Famous Pioneer Limited trains and the U. S. Government Fast Mail Trains.

All Ticket Agents sell tickets via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, or for further information address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Old Colony Building, Chicago.

"The Chicago and Florida Special."

Solid vestibuled trains from Chicago to St. Augustine every Wednesday and Saturday via "Big Four" route. The entire train runs through solid from Chicago to St. Augustine. Absolutely no change of cars for either passengers or baggage. First train Wednesday, Jan. 16, 1901. Through dining cars, through Pullman sleepers, through observation cars, through baggage cars. Leaves Central Station, 12th St. and Park Row, Chicago, 12:00 noon. Arrive St. Augustine 8:30 next p. m. For particulars call on your local agent, or address J. C. Tucker, General Northern Agent Big Four Route, Chicago.

THE WORLD'S BEST KNOWN TRAIN.

The Empire State Express—What It Does Daily and How It Does It.

"There is only one train in the country that exceeds fifty miles an hour in speed for 100 miles run; and that is the Empire State Express."—Public Ledger, Philadelphia.

The *Ledger* might have added that this great train averages fifty-three and one-third miles per hour for the entire distance from New York to Buffalo, 440 miles, including four stops and twenty-eight slow-downs; that it does this each business day of the year. The attention which the Empire State Express has attracted in every country of the world has proved one of the greatest advertisements for American machinery and American methods that has ever been put forth, and that the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company is entitled to the thanks of not only the entire state of New York, but of every person in the United States from one end of the land to the other for placing before the world an object lesson without an equal.—From the Syracuse Post-Standard.